

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY,
AT THE NEWS BUILDING,
No. 22 West Washington street,
Entered at the Postoffice at Indianapolis,
Ind., as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Editorial Rooms... 613 Business Office... 18

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1893.

The circulation of The Indianapolis News for the last six months, to August 1, 1893, shows a daily average (exclusive of unsold papers) of

31,358.

This paper guarantees to advertisers that for the past five years (and at the present time) its bona-fide daily circulation exceeds that of any other four Indiana dailies added together.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

On Monday next the extra session of the Fifty-third Congress will begin its work. There seems to be little doubt that it will stop the silver purchases. Everything now indicates it. Speaker Clegg, who has hitherto been counted with the silver people, and who classed himself by putting Mr. Bland at the head of the coinage committee of the House, has announced his intention of constructing his committee so that they will be at variance with the administration. This is a great point gained. It means not only that we are to have the right sort of committee, but also that Mr. Clegg understood that, if he did not give us the right sort of committee, he could not be elected Speaker of the new House. The gentlemen have had their fill of antagonizing Mr. Cleveland. They tried it two years ago, and the result was not satisfactory. We are very glad to see that Mr. Bynum seems to have been converted to sound financial views. In his recent interviews he has talked not simply as a man who recognized the inevitable, and who had abandoned a cause in which he believed, just because it was hopeless; but his utterances have been very distinctly those of a man who had been educated out of error. This educating process has been going on pretty steadily for the past two years, and it has unquestionably affected many men. Mr. Bynum is not the only one who has felt its power.

Even in the Senate, which passed a free coinage bill three years ago, the situation is encouraging. Vest and Voorhees will certainly vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. Stewart and Jones have admitted that the law could not be saved. The passions and brooding Wolcott is still untroubled, and there is no word of shutting off talk in the Senate. But the silver forces are slowly melting away, and the purely selfish and sordid motives by which they are animated will play the mischief with their power to influence legislation. It is not likely, therefore, that the Senate will very strongly oppose the will of the people. If it does, it will be so much the worse for the Senate. With the Sherman law out of the way, the field will be clear for some much needed tariff legislation, and we look for the extra session at least to make a beginning in this direction. The one thing that did more than anything else to put life into the Democratic campaign last year was the attitude of the party toward the tariff. The people believed that McKinleyism was a one-sided game, and that their interests were being sacrificed. They still think so. And it would be well for the Democrats in Congress to remember that the country demands of them speedy relief from the heavy and unjust exactions of the McKinley law. It is no often that a nation gets into a situation where its legislature can help it. And when that situation does exist—as it does with us now—the legislature should be prompt to act.

AN INSULTED STATE.

Two prize-fights, a riot, a murder and the invasion of the State by Pinkerton detectives, is the story of last night at Roby. This was the result of the last entertainment by "Governor" O'Malley. In recognition of his absolute powers in Indiana he is called by his associates in Chicago "Governor." He comes upon our soil and exercises what has not even been claimed by a chief magistrate in English speaking countries for two hundred years, namely, the power of suspending the laws. Indiana declares prize-fighting to be a crime. "Governor" O'Malley coolly brushes the law aside and has two prize-fights in one night, and not the first of their kind, but a pair of a series with no one to say him nay.

After the close of this part of the entertainment, which was duly advertised in Chicago, and admission to which was charged at fancy prices, netting great money to the coffers of "Governor" O'Malley, a riot precipitated by some of the Chicago gentlemen followed. Everybody knows that a riot can be a legal thing in Indiana. So here was another law "Governor" O'Malley suspended. The laws of Indiana prohibit Pinkerton detectives from coming within its borders. "Governor" O'Malley suspended this law, and brought Pinkerton detectives from Chicago to preserve the peace during his entertainment. (Or if the "Governor" did not do it, some one did it for him.) And then out of this riot was a murder. And we can not, according to the dictum of the highest legal officer of our State, do anything to prevent this so long as somebody in Lake county does not ask to have it prevented. Poor old Indiana!

We are told, indeed, by a dispatch, of which at this writing we have no confirmation, that ten affidavits were filed in Lake county's Circuit Court against the participants in the former fight at Roby, four of them being against "Governor" O'Malley, and that the sheriff went to Roby last night to make the arrests, but that no attempt was made to stop last night's fight. The truth of the latter statement we know well enough. Whether there is any truth in the former, we do not know at this time. We trust there is. But that is not the point we are presenting now. We call the attention of the Attorney-General of Indiana to the condition of things at Roby last night. We desire to ask him if he thinks it is a time to minimize the power of

the executive? When vice and crime are rampant; when four laws of the State are utterly without force in Lake county; when Indiana is invaded not only by Chicago ruffians but by an armed force of Pinkertons; when a whole community virtually acquiesces in this wholesale defiance of our laws, we ask the Attorney-General whether he thinks Governor Matthews is the one man in the State who has no power in the premises? Is it wise to preach down law and authority? Is it profitable to talk about "martial law" and "Rannymede" when four laws of the State have been broken to shivers? We think if the Attorney General will read his letter to The News in the light of last night's performance, that he may possibly modify his views somewhat. But whether he does or not, the record stands. What happened on the last night of July, 1893, in Indiana, can not be wiped out. Is there anyone who bears the name Indian who does not blush for it; who does not, looking at the record of last night—two prize-fights, a riot, a murder and the invasion of the State by Pinkerton detectives—feel wrath rising within him boiling hot at the besotted stupidity, cowardice, ignorance or whatever it may be on the part of those to whom is committed the good name of the commonwealth of Indiana that has resulted in this infamous record? Poor, old Indiana!

THE CONSPIRATORS AT CHICAGO.

EVERY breeze from Chicago brings us threats of war against the "money-power." The Populace, Greenbackers and free silver men now gathered by the lake shore are a unit in their determination to down the money-power and to shatter the Anglo-Indian-Wall street "conspiracy" against silver. The antics of these gentlemen are most amusing. Just on the eve of the Congress which is expected to repeal the Sherman law unconditionally, in response to the overwhelming sentiment of the American people, our friends get together and think they can scare the country with their silly cries. They do not seem to understand that the only money power that we have to fear is that which has for fifteen years been able to hold the Government by the throat, and to compel the overburdened taxpayer to buy millions upon millions of silver from Fair and Mackay and Flood—silver which they could not use and which they did not want, and which was forced upon them by the money power of the bonanza States. When these men shriek "conspiracy" it would be well for them to reflect that the American people know all about that. They remember the remark of Jim Belford to the effect that if the pig iron people voted to stop the silver purchases, the silver people would vote to remove the tax on pig iron. That is the conspiracy about which people are thinking. And just as they are tired of being taxed to death to stimulate the steel beam market and to put fat on the ribs of Andrew Carnegie, so they are tired of paying forty odd million dollars a year in order that the millionaires of Nevada and Colorado may double their money. The silver people are going to follow them across the seas to find a co-conspirator, when there is one so much nearer home. Their wretched game is almost played out. They may blow and talk of disunion and secession, and adopt inflammatory resolutions to their hearts' content, but civilization is against them, and it is stronger than they are.

THE DEMOCRATS' DUTY.

THE nominees for councilmen-at-large at the hands of the recent Democratic convention have unanimously declined, and another meeting of the delegates has been called to do the work over. The action of the nominees is something to be commended. They have done what men ought to do. Whether the charge of fraud or tampering with the tally-sheets be true or not, no man of proper integrity would accept a nomination the validity of which is questioned. Whether there was fraud or not, whether the returns were jumbled accidentally or not, we do not know. We do know that there have been persistent charges that the results as announced were not the true results. This being the case, we say that the six men nominated have done what they ought to do in refusing to hold a title about which there is a question. It is to be hoped that the convention, which shall meet again, will have a finer sense of its duty than animated the other convention. That body had more the manner of a crowd at a grab-bag or a circus (clerk-ration than a deliberative assembly to choose the best men to be councilmen-at-large for the city of Indianapolis. There should be a realization of the dignity and gravity of the duty that is upon the convention. It should be inspired by the manliness of the action of the candidates formerly chosen.

One of the soundest concerns of Indianapolis, the Central Chair Company, was subjected to the publication of a cruel rumor or rather statement of its financial embarrassment. There was, happily, no shadow of a foundation for the rumor, but such a rumor might have been circulated about a concern which, solvent under ordinary conditions, might not have been so solid as the Central Chair Company, the result of which might have been its ruin. We seek to point a moral, if not to adorn a tale with this event. In a time like this, when the chief element of gravity in the general condition is lack of confidence, there can not be too great care exercised in the publication of news of the business situation. The old question of what is news—always a very present question with journalists—could here, with great profit to both publishers and people, be subjected to a strict construction. Facts must be printed, and the truth must be told about them, but there are many ways of printing facts and many ways of announcing the truth. Rumor ought not to take the place of facts. A newspaper at this time disposed to print rumors, to make what would be called sensational news, can find columns of material. With an exception of two, the press of Indianapolis has realized the part that it plays in public affairs, and has witnessed from its gathering a great mass of staff that is the most harmful staff in the world, because it may have a semblance to truth or a slight truth to give it substance. It should be and we feel that, in large part, it is a matter of pride on the part of Indianapolis newspapers to be true to the higher function of journalism that recognizes grave responsibility. In the case cited, a wrong was done and serious consequences might have followed. Newspapers of any community may to a certain degree compromise and encourage the leading characteristic of that community's action. In a time when wise counsel and calm conduct are needed, it is the part of true newspapers to recognize the duty that is laid upon them of dealing with public affairs in a truthful and conservative way.

Highways in this issue of The News is another of the Indiana monographs. The subject of the present one is "The Man-

ufacturing Industries of Indiana," by Mr. J. N. Study. It is an exceedingly valuable contribution, as well as one of great interest, something that should be carefully read at home and sent abroad.

Governor Writ will please hold his horses.

Two more prize-fights and a riot at Roby last night. Poor old Indiana!

JUDGES BREKING has decided that the new garbage ordinance is unconstitutional. In his opinion he recognizes the fact that his decision can not be final, but he says that he is governed by what he believes to be right. We do not doubt it. He holds that while the city has unquestioned power to compel me to keep my premises clean, it has no right to force me to employ any one man to remove my garbage, and, in addition, to name the price I am to pay. Thus it will be seen that the supposed monopolistic feature of the law is what the Judge objects to. We do not believe that the objection is sound. The city contracts for cleaning and sprinkling the streets, and compels people to pay a certain price to a certain man. It lights the streets in the same way. Such monopolies are unavoidable. It seems to us that, when competition is invited, when everyone is allowed to bid, and when the lowest and best bid is accepted, the city has done everything that any taxpayer has a legal right to ask. We hope that the case will be pushed to a final decision in the shortest possible day. The matter is one of the most vital importance, and delays are dangerous.

This New York publisher who advertises "Study Study" as a summer book must be a joker.

It is not surprising that there should be uneasiness at Crawfordsville over the delayed appointment of a postmaster. His official duties are peculiar; probably no other city in Indiana is a postmaster required to exercise so much tact and forethought as is the Hoosier Athens. It is said that more manuscripts go out of the Crawfordsville postoffice than from any other postal station in the country. And then, alas! a great many. It is the delicate duty of the postmaster to hand out MSS. as if he believed they were merely packages of garden seed or samples of dress goods. He must ignore the fact that they are rejected Montgomery Ward catalogues, or novels, or essays of members of the Outlook Club, which were hopelessly launched forth to a publisher, but speed back by return mail. Crawfordsville ought to have for postmaster a scholar and a gentleman; a man who would cancel the stamps on a spring poem daintily and firmly, but yet sympathetically and kindly.

Governor Writ's arrival in Chicago ought to be a signal for the increase of the police force to maintain order.

THE talk about "gold-bugs" and the "conspiracy of the money power" is getting to be a little tiresome.

THE fight in the British House of Commons would not have assumed such great proportions had it not been for the peace-makers. They went in to separate the combatants, but they had finally to fight their way out.

THE burning of Hoke Smith in effigy ought certainly to entitle him to a pension.

THE St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald issued a splendid edition last Wednesday in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the city. The edition consists of forty pages giving a full account of the city's present prosperity—her manufactures, business houses, increasing investments, schools, churches, and press, as well as an interesting history of the city from the time the first settlers took up their abode on that spot. The special issue is a most creditable one, showing great typographical neatness and wealth of illustration and reading matter. St. Joseph should give the Herald a vote of thanks.

PARTI is at her castle in Wales studying a new opera which she will bring to the United States for farewell purposes next season.

REALLY one of the most important improvements that has been made in Indianapolis is the improvement of the sidewalk on the north side of Washington street, from Meridian street east. There has been placed there a beautiful, smooth walk, a model of its kind. But this is not all. It has solved what is usually an expensive and complicated question. It is a grave thing to readjust the levels of a public highway after the property facing on it has been built according to official direction. Here the property-owners acted like patriotic citizens, agreed with the authorities to the proper raising of the sidewalk with the result that we have on our principal thoroughfare the kind of a sidewalk needed, and that without damage or delay. We recognize the commendable spirit of the property-owners in this thing, and the commendable effort of the city government in the solution reached.

THE Sabbatharians insist that President Higginbotham violate the law. Herr Most could not go much further.

THE silverites admit that the country is in the rapids, but insist that she should get relief from the strain by going over the falls.

MR. CHAMBERS, chairman of the late Republican city convention, agrees with The News that the campaign should not begin until after the encouragement, and so he will not call the convention together to finish its work until our guests have left us. This is well, and we hope that the gentlemen's influence will be powerful with his party. There is plenty of time for politics. There is none too much in which to get ready for the campaign.

THE man who invests in American securities at present knows a good thing when he sees it.

IT is generally believed that the next presidential message will be read, whether it be long or short.

WE respectfully urge the monument commissioners to consider the unanimous plea that the crowning figure of the monument be placed to the subject at hand, for we have before this it out from many points of view. We agree with the unanimous opinion that the figure sought to be faced south. We earnestly commend the situation to the commissioners as one to be approached without prejudice, as one in which no pride of opinion should play part. This one suggestion more; seeing that there is no principle involved in this thing, that it can not, as a question of principle, matter whether the figure faces west or south, would it not be wise to meet the unanimous desire of both artists and people by facing the figure south?

FILMWORKING on the silver question at the coming session would not do the country nor the party in power any good.

FRANKIE TO SHANI "Your money or your life!"

THE convention of silver men will give about as pretty an exhibition of peculiar ideas as Chicago has ever had expounded within her limits.

THE last heard from the Duke of Veragua is to the effect that he still has \$100,000 and the next mail provided for.

Her In All Things.

Unto mine ear I set a faithful shell.
And as old I might have those to me
The very music of the far off sea.
And thrill my spirit with its faintest spell
But not the sea's tones there grew audible,
But Love's voice, whispering low and tenderly
Of things to come, and of the things that were.
Unspoken, save what heart to heart may tell.
And hearing in the shell those tones divine—
What once I heard the sea's low sounds
I said unto myself: "This life of mine
Holds nothing that which is not part of Her,
And all sweet things that to men minister
Come but from Love, who makes Her heart
his shrine."
—(Philip Bourke Marston.)

The Mother's Prayer.
Starting forth on life's rough way,
Father, guide them;
Oh, we know of what of harm
May betide them;
Weath the shadow of thy wing,
Father, hide them;
Waking, sleeping, Lord, we pray,
Go before them.

When in prayer they cry to Thee,
Do thou hear them;
From the stains of sin and shame
Do thou clear them;
Mid the quicksands and the rocks
Do thou steer them;
In temptation's hour
Be thou near them.
Unto Thee we give them up;
Lord, receive them;
In the world we know must be
Much to grieve them;
Many striving oft and strong
To do good things;
Trustful in Thy hands of love
We must leave them.
—(William Cullen Bryant.)

"SCRAPS."

Amber is resin from an extinct species of coniferous tree.
In Russia there are 615 new cases of leprosy every year.

The spider is the happiest when his life is hanging by a thread.

There are 36,624 teachers in the district schools of this country.

In 1827 the New York price of a cow was \$150; of a yoke of oxen \$200.

One of the finest coral known to commerce is obtained by divers along the coast of Italy.

Macon, Ga., has a dog which was trained to take the papers for its master from the neighbors' door.

Ninety-nine visitors out of a hundred to Niagara Falls do not remain longer than two days, and lots of them say they "have seen all" on their stay.

According to a report of the French Minister of Finance, 148,808 families in France have claimed exemption from certain taxes recently voted by the Parliament on account of having seven or more children.

The Philadelphia Record credits a reporter of that city, who is, but twenty-five years old, with the ability to read and speak twenty-three languages, and says he expects to keep on adding to the number.

One Rich Father—I think it is the best plan for your son to marry my daughter and in that way we can keep the money in the family. The Other R. F.—My dear friend, you don't know my son.—(Detroit Free Press.)

Three brothers down in Maine ran sixteen incubators, and this season have hatched 15,000 ducks in them. They have a capital stock of \$10,000, all paid in, and next season will increase their plant to twenty-five incubators.

In England there are 10,000 cabs in daily use, which carry 80,000 passengers a day. Paris has 6,000, carrying 60,000 persons a day. New York has 1,500, carrying 15,000 persons a day, in this respect being behind Philadelphia and Chicago.

Chas. A. Foster, of Quincy, Mass., has presented a three-dollar bank note issued by the Merchants' Bank of Ft. Leavenworth in 1854, to the Kansas Historical Society. The gift is especially interesting to Kansas, as the existence of the bank had been forgotten, and it was thought the Drovers' Bank of Topeka, which was established in 1855, was the "first bank" in Kansas.

"Bredren," said the Rev. G. W. J. stine, in preaching the funeral sermon to the victim of a dynamite, "bredren, we can not lay our body in a casket and grave—because he has no body left; nor can I say much in praise of him—fer I got an idea from the time he was born, that 'w-en las' seen he was troubleing in de right direction, and I reckon w'en reserrection day comes he'll be mos' dar!"—(Daily News.)

It was a recent meeting of the French Academie des Sciences M. Gain read a paper on the influence of humidity on the warts or nodosities growing on the roots of vegetables. The nodosities are known to be the seat of bacteria which fix atmospheric nitrogen, and hence the growth of such vegetables improves the soil instead of exhausting it. Gain holds that the nodosities are much more plentiful in moist soil than in dry, and have a somewhat different form.

A peddler of cow's horns strolled into the bar-room of the Gilsey House, in New York, a few days ago and offered to bet a dollar that no one present could drink out of one of his horns without spilling more than one drop. The horn was filled with water and every one who tried found himself deflated by a shiver which flowed on the outside. The trick is to drink from the side, twisting the horn gently as it becomes empty. The peddler had earlier gathered a half dozen dollar bills.—(Philadelphia Record.)

It has been found necessary to remove Washington's home at Mt. Vernon, and a portion of the woodwork under the banquet hall in the southeast corner of the city is being replaced by brick and stone. Relic hunters were so numerous and persistent that a guard was put over the accumulating pieces of wood, and the collection is to be housed in the new building. The room being repaired is especially looked after by the Lady Regents representing New York State.

A young Baltimore lady who visited a milliner's shop two months ago was appalled on reaching home after her shopping to discover that she had lost one of her thousand-dollar diamond earrings.

Mr. Chambers, chairman of the late Republican city convention, agrees with The News that the campaign should not begin until after the encouragement, and so he will not call the convention together to finish its work until our guests have left us. This is well, and we hope that the gentlemen's influence will be powerful with his party. There is plenty of time for politics. There is none too much in which to get ready for the campaign.

THE man who invests in American securities at present knows a good thing when he sees it.

IT is generally believed that the next presidential message will be read, whether it be long or short.

WE respectfully urge the monument commissioners to consider the unanimous plea that the crowning figure of the monument be placed to the subject at hand, for we have before this it out from many points of view. We agree with the unanimous opinion that the figure sought to be faced south. We earnestly commend the situation to the commissioners as one to be approached without prejudice, as one in which no pride of opinion should play part. This one suggestion more; seeing that there is no principle involved in this thing, that it can not, as a question of principle, matter whether the figure faces west or south, would it not be wise to meet the unanimous desire of both artists and people by facing the figure south?

FILMWORKING on the silver question at the coming session would not do the country nor the party in power any good.

FRANKIE TO SHANI "Your money or your life!"

THE convention of silver men will give about as pretty an exhibition of peculiar ideas as Chicago has ever had expounded within her limits.

THE last heard from the Duke of Veragua is to the effect that he still has \$100,000 and the next mail provided for.

"Kind of Germ Killer" is the most powerful disinfectant in the world. Kills every pest in ten minutes. Sold everywhere.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia. No Alkali. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

GOOD HEARTS WITH INCIVILITY.

An Illustration From Life With a Suggestion as to Drummers.

[Terre Haute Express.]
In discussing Dr. Houdrhaler's comparison of Canadian and Indianapolis manners, THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS spoke of the good hearts and bad manners of many Americans. One example was the deportment of employees in stores. In passing it may be said that good manners and patient attention are the rule in Terre Haute stores, and exceptions are very rare. An incident related in an exchange valuable. This New's criticism by bringing to light a very common and unjustifiable offense against good manners and sense by many blemish men. The story was told that a clergyman, calling at a man's store, was greeted with "What the—do you want?" under the impression probably that he was a drummer. Of course the speaker tried to prove to the minister that he was sometimes a gentleman. The useful and necessary drummer is more uniformly a gentleman, especially if a stranger. The buyer accustomed to the deference of those who want to sell to him, annoyed sometimes by the numerous calls of drummers and with a grocer's sense of propriety, the teacher is often out of all proportion to his capital, assumes either a lordly, contemptuous or gruff manner when the traveling man appears. The sharp buyer, in addition to rudeness, can give the drummer pointers in lying and bragging, but he must be very sharp if he is not found out by the sharper salesman.

There are drummers and drummers, using a term which is giving way to the more respectful "commercial traveler," some of whom are to be well recognized as better men to receive slight, but the army is vast and holds many new men and many who, though worthy fellows, do not hit. First sight make an impression. If this baying boor could be boycotted by the entire traveling fraternity, he would get a great objection on the utility of commercial travelers.

There may be a few who can be independent of them, but the majority of business men are dependent upon them to greater or less extent. The traveling man with his samples is the educator, the teacher of fashion and the price list for his customers. He is the first to herald a rise or predict a fall in prices. He gives valuable ideas to the new man in trade. In the smaller towns, the drummer's visits save to the buyer the expense and time required to visit the metropolis. The buyer who examines the samples and lists of his various visitors is always a well-posted man, and in this active age when a season is not through until after the next is begun, he would fall behind without the regular visits of the bustling agent. The commercial traveler is, in short, a knock-out in a week of trade, and the rudeness of our country friend to him is merely a striking example of what is always true, that bad manners are bad policy.

"AMERICANS IN EUROPE."
A Sketch of Mr. Porter White United States Minister at Rome.

In a book just issued by Tait Sons & Co., New York, called "Americans in Europe," written by "One of Them," the following is what is said of our recent minister to Italy: The late American Minister to Rome was not a linguist, and he made no claim to the character of a diplomatist, but his secretary was able and willing to supply these deficiencies. This particular secretary is "dearly" some one, and if you please, He was educated "abroad," speaks English with a French accent—so his lady admirers observe with great delight—and is altogether too ardently ready to do a social service. He will run the Secretary of Legation in London a close race for the first place. And, just here, I wish to remark, and my language shall plain that of all the pretentious, empty-headed noddies this old round world has ever known, commend me to the "secretaries" and "attaches" who are named on to a social circle of the embassies and legations at European capitals. I have never seen one who made the slightest approach to being a man. I am quite willing to admit that this small diplomatic fly always draws me.

And, now, having vented my spleen upon these harmless insects, I return to the American minister at Rome in a calmer and I trust, more judicial frame of mind. Ex-Governor Porter of Indiana, is a good type of an American minister, and a good type of a man. He is a gentleman, and he showed conspicuous ability in his own State, and in the United States, for that matter as a lawyer and politician of the best class, and one of the most effective platform orators during a late presidential campaign. He is a gentleman of the old school; very cordial and very genial, but very dignified. He is a man of the sort of man that you would think of putting on the back or punching familiarly in the ribs.

But all the good qualities of this genuine American were hidden under the diplomatic bushel. How such a man could accept such a post, I can not imagine. I can tell you that he might have exchanged it whenever he liked for the position of Senator. If this be true, I feel sure that the place that once knew him will know him no more. He was a good type of an American minister, and a good type of a man.

HOKE SMITH AND PENSIONERS.
By the time Hoke Smith returns to Washington he may know more of the size of this country, and have a more patriotic regard for its broken down defenders.—(Toledo Blade (Rep.))

The administration is evidently hearing from the country in regard to Secretary Hoke Smith's wholesale suspension of pensioners, and the tidings are not consoling in a high degree. Even that one-gallop Hoosier statesman, William S. Holman, pronounces the whole thing a "dern shame," and when he turns back on a measure of retrenchment it is a desperate case indeed.—(Cincinnati Tribune (Rep.))

The evident fact is that a multitude of pensioners have been suspended in the hope that many of them would deem it useless to present their cases for re-examination, and that many others would be unable, owing to the lapse of years and the rapid mortality of the veterans and of the war, who had borne witness to their claims, to produce again the evidence on which their claims had been allowed.—(New York Press (Rep.))

Secretary Smith seems to be making an honest and commendable effort to purge the lists of all names which have no right to a place there. Instead of trying to thwart his efforts in this direction, Democrats in Congress should give him every assistance in their power. Of course no man fairly entitled to a pension should be deprived of it. But the officials in the Pension Department are better prepared to decide between worthy and unworthy pensioners than are the members of Congress.—(Chicago Herald (Dem.))

A Specimen of It.
(Chicago Record.)

Johnny-Papa, what is a "glittering generality?"

Johnny's Pa (who has too many uncollectible accounts) is a glittering generality, my son, when a debtor of long standing says he'll pay up in a few days.

A Level-Headed Proposition.
(Baltimore Tribune.)

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS says the man who keeps his money under the carpet in his bedroom is a factor in the current financial problem. And THE NEWS' head is exceedingly level on the proposition.

The New York Store The New York Store

[Established in 1853.] [Established in 1853.]

NINTH DAY OF THE "ANNEX" SALE.

Curiosity pays. It pays exceptionally well just now to those whom it leads to the great store. Every department in the 43 has its own special bargain to offer. If you are curious enough to come and see what they are, it will surely pay for the time.

An extra fine satin stripe Lace Mull goes at 15c a yard, a beautiful sheer fabric that is well worth 25c.

A full assortment of Dotted White Swiss in small to medium spots.

10 pieces fine bleach'd Mummy Crash, full 18 inches wide, at 9c a yard. This is

the best absorbent possible to buy. It will take water like a sponge.

20 pieces blue and red check Glass Toweling, strictly all linen, at 7c a yard.

Pretty and durable Storm Serge, always in style, in navy blue and green, at 39c a yard.

Hall-Wool Challies, 10c. Japonettes, 10c.

Upholstery Department—third floor. 100 Chenille Table Covers, yard-and-a-half square, Chenille fringe, regular price \$1.85, will be sold at 99c.

Just 25 more Parlor Chairs ready to-day. They are somewhat better than the last lot we made up, and are honestly worth \$7.50. They go at \$2.40. It's the best furniture bargain of the year.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

Everything must close out at some price as we do not handle the same goods second season. We will have a full line of the very latest Fall Styles by August and must make room for them. We do just as we advertise. Just ask your neighbor, as there is scarcely a house in the city that we have not furnished with some of our goods. Everything will be sold from 40 per cent to 50 per cent. discount. Call and see for yourself. If salesmen are round-unacquainted with advertised goods, our customers will please call for the manager.

PARLOR SUITES
Can you buy a 6-piece Parlor Suite for \$15 any where in the city but at the World's Fair. See our \$18, \$25, \$35, \$50 and \$75 suites. All cut 50 per cent. during summer sale.

Carload of 6 foot Extension Tables for \$2.50, will cost you \$4 elsewhere.

DINNER SETS,
TOILET SETS,
BABY CARRIAGES,
REFRIGERATORS.

MATTING.
Matting from 70 up.

PORTIERE CURTAINS.
LACE CURTAINS.

See our \$6 Trunk, it is equal to any \$8 Trunk elsewhere. Also see our \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25 Trunks. 300 samples on the floor. Can save you 40 per cent. on a Trunk.

2-burner Gasoline Stove for \$3.50. We carry every

[illegible]

